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HELENA, MONTANA TERRITORY, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1889.

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of a Quorum. TO FIX THE LAND LAWS.

Tariff the Topic in the Senate, While

the House Adjourns for Lack

Montana Highly Endorsed as Naturally Adapted for Testing the Storage Reservoir System-Military Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- In the senate the esolution heretofore offered by Voorhees close calling tupon the secretary of the interior for a list of the homestead, timber culture, and pre-emption entries to public lands canceled after the issuance of the final receipt and certificate therefor during the than voluntary relinquishment was agreed

Mitchell offered a resolution (agreed to)

Mitchell offered a resolution (agreed to) calling on the secretaries of war and the interior department for copies of records and papers relative to the service of volunteers in Washington and Idaho territory in the Nez Perces war of 1877.

The senate then resumed the consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being Vest's amendment to paragraph 313 to change the duty on cotton thread, yarn, warps, etc., valued at not exceeding 25 cents per pound, from 10 cents per pound to 35 per cent ad valorem. After a speech of some length from Vance, Vest's amendment was rejected by the usual partylvote, yeas 20, nays 24.

Vest called attention to the other items in paragraph 313, but said he would not of-

yeas 20, nays 24.

Vest called attention to the other items in paragraph 313, but said he would not offer any amendment or ask any vote on them, but he would simply remark the duty on these items was increased in order to exclude all foreign competition, as far as possible, so as to enable American manufacturers to hold the market at whatever price they saw fit to impose. He moved, however, to amend paragraph 314, relating to spool thread of cotton, by striking out 7 cents per dozen spools and inserting 40 per cent. advalorem. He quoted from the statements made by the spool cotton manufacturers before the tariff commission in 1882 and before the ways and means com-To cents per dozen spools and inserting 40 per cent. advalorem. He quoted from the statements made by the spool cotton manufacturers before the tariff commission in 1882 and before the ways and means committee in 1884, to show that they asked a less rate of protection in 1884 than in 1882. After a lengthy discussion the amendment was rejected—yeas 18, nays 21. No further amendment was offered to paragraph 314, nor was any offered to paragraph 315, nor was any offered to paragraph 315 and one to 319, all of which were rejected. Pugh then proceeded to address the senate in a set speech on the tariff. In concluding his remarks ne adverted to the question of race supremacy in the south, and said as to that there could be no concession or no compromise among white people. Whoever was the friend of the white race in regard to supremacy in government was his friend, irrespective of politics, and whoever was the enemy of the white race on the questions involving race supremacy. the questions involving race supremacy was his enemy. The fidelity of the white men to each other on the race question has been unfaltering and bound to prove itself in action on the side of maintaining the actual supremacy of the white race in the actual supremacy of the white race in the possession and exercise of all governmental powers. Such fidelity of white men to each other in the southern states for such purposes had been established under the dire necessity of self-preservation, and white men everywhere might rest assured that no allurements of office and no difference as to the tariff laws could ever degrade them to the recognition of negro equalization.

Vance moved to amend paragraph 320, relating to stockings, by reducing the rate from 35 to 30 per cent. advalorem, and asked for the yeas and nays. Aldrich appealed to Vance not to demand the yeas and nays as there was probably no quorum present, and he wished to get through the common schedule to-day, but Vance would not consent, as he did not want the schedule finished to-day. The senate then, having disposed of three and a half pages of the bill to-day, adjourned.

On motion of Toole, of Montana, the senate amendment was concurred in to the house bill appropriating \$33,000 to enable the secretary of war to issue to the governor of Montana military stores for the use of the militia of that territory. On motion of McKenna, of California, the senate bill was passed appropriating \$3,800 for the relief of William R. Wheaton, ex-register, and Charles H. Chamberlain, ex-receiver, of the land office at San Francisco. Reed, Maine, reported a resolution providing that during the remainder of the present session there shall be no call of states and territories on the first and third Mondays of each month. These Mondays are what are known as suspension days, and the object of the resolution is to prevent the opponents of the Union Pacific funding measure and the Okiahoma bill from filibustering against an attempt to pass these measures under a suspension of the rules by introducing voluminous bills under the call of states and consuming the day by a demand for their reading in full. Reed demanded the previous question on the adoption of the resolution, which called forth a vigorous protest from Anderson, of Kansas, who has been one of the chief antagonists of the Union Pacific bills. He asked that two hours debate be allowed on the resolution, but Reed declined to accede to the request on the ground that he had been requested by the committee to demand the previous question. Randail, (Pennsylvania), a member of the committee on rules, stated there had been a division in the committee upon the resolution. Anderson demanded the yeas and nays on order-THE HOUSE. On motion of Toole, of Montana, the Rubber Co. Mechanical goods, Common Sense Whim, etc., etc.
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Send for Circulars and Price List. Steamboat Block, corner of Main street affirmative and 28 in the negative, Randall being the only member of the committee on rules voting with the minority. A call of the house was ordered.

The call showed the presence of 171 members, eight more than a quorum, but a margin too narrow, and proceedings under the call were not suspended. The sergeant-at-arms was dispatched to arrest the absentees and the house drearily waited for him to make a report. As this was not forthcoming, at \$ o'clock the house adjourned.

Military Appointments to be Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The senate com mittee on military affairs to-day ordered favorable reports to be made on the following army staff nominations: Capt. P. D. Vroom, of the Third cavalry, to be inspect-or-general, with the rank of major, vice Farnsworth, deceased; Capt. D. W. Hunter; of the First cavalry, to be judge-advocate, with the rank of major, vice Curtis, promoted; Capt. G. B. Davis, of the Fifth cavalry, to be judge-advocate, with the rank of major, vice Gardner, retired; First Lieutenant Robert C. Craig, of the Fourth artillery, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain, vice Forsythe, promoted. No action was taken on the nominations of Capt. D. M. Scott, of the First infantry, and First Lieutenant Chas. Hoy, of the Twenty-third infantry, to be commissaries of subsistence, owing to the absence of members interested in their cases. favorable reports to be made on the follow-

The Colored Oatholic Congress. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3-There was a arge attendance at the third day's meeting of the colored Catholic convention. Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, addressed the delegates, urging them to continue in their good work. The committee appointed to wait upon the president reported that he would receive the congress to morrow afternoon. Letters expressing sympathy with the objects of the conventionwere read from John Boyle O'Reilly and the Catholic Knights of America. Father Healy, of the Order of the Holy Ghost, read an interest-paper on Catholic missionary work in Africa. The committee on resolutions then of the colored Catholic convention. Arch-

STORAGE RESERVOIRS.

avorable Report of Director Powell on the Ou WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- [Special to the

Independent. |-The secretary of the interior to-day sent to congress a report from the director of the geological survey regarding the survey for the establishment of storage reservoirs for the reclamation of desert lands. Congress last year appropriated \$250,000 for a preliminary investigation and the surveys necessary, and this year the surveys began. The director's statement reviews all the work done. Montana is the only territory in the northwest interested in this matter, and in that territory E. M. Douglass, of this city, has charge of the surveys. Douglas has for five years past had charge of the work in Montana, and has given attention to the natural attributes which must aid in the reclaimation of desert lands. Surveys for irrigation purposes began early in October at the headwaters of the Columbia and Missouri rivers. Two parties were kept in motion and some 2.200 square miles were surveyed. Douglas reports this as a region of perennial streams, and in which were to be ound many eligible sites for storage reservations. The director thinks he should have \$35,000 for the continuation of the next year's investigation.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Legislation on the Subject. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- The house committee on public lands has taken for action the senate bill relating to public lands, and it is hoped to secure legislation at this session of congress that will greatly modify the public land policy of the government. The house passed during the last session a bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws and otherwise amended the and laws, but no action has been taken on the measure by the senate. In order to facilitate the passage of the essential features of this general land bill, the house to, are given the right to make another homestead entry. Whenever a settler upon the public domain is unable on account of the destruction of crops or casualty to secure support from the land located upon, the local land officers may grant a leave of absence from the claim to the settler for not exceeding one year. Homestead settlers who have made entry to less than one-quarter section of land are given the privilege of making another entry, the aggregate quantity under both entries not to exceed 160 acres.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- A petition was resented to-day by Senator Stanford, from cisco, calling the attention of congress to the urgent need of a permanent relief station in the Arctic ocean. The petition says the whaling fleets fitting out at San Francisco are steadily increasing, and many hundred lives and millions of dollars worth of property is exposed to unusual danger in the pursuit of whaling in the Arctic. The relief station is to be supplied with provisions and fuel, medical stores, heavy clothing and life saving apparatus.

The change made in the sugar schedule by the senate sub-committee in charge of the tariff bill provides for a bounty of 1 cent a pound upon all sugar raised in this country. This has been, it is said, fully agreed upon.

Senator Stewart has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to refund all income taxes which upon the principles subsequently settled by the decisions of the supreme court are shown to have been illegally and unconstitutionally collected, the money to be paid out by the commissioner of internal revenue, provided application for the refund is made within two years from the passage of the act. in the pursuit of whaling in the Arctic.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Solomon Claypool, of Indiana, to be United States attorney for Indiana; T. Carlos Jewett, of Minnesota, to be commissioner for the district of Alaska, to reside in Sitka.

The president to-day withdrew the nom-ination of Leon O. Bailey to be district at-torney for Indiana, and substituted the name of Solomon Claypool, now assistant district attorney under special appointment.

Col. Daniel McClure, assistant paymaster general, has been placed on the retired list.

A joint resolution was introduced in the senate to-day by Cullom, providing here after that the supervising surgeon general of the marine hospital service shall receive the same sainry and allowances as are now allotted to the surgeon general of the army. The resolution was referred. The salary of the supervising surgeon general of the The resolution was referred. The salary of the supervising surgeon general of the marine hospital service is now \$4,000 per year. The surgeon general of the army receives \$5,500 a year, with an increase of 10 per cent after the first five years of service, and 10 per cent after the first ten years. It is expected the United States steamer Ossippe, now at Norfolk, will sail for Port au Prince in a few days. This is in accordance with the orders issued to her commanding officers by Rear Admiral Luce, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, prior to his departure for Hayti. In case it is found there is no necessity for the constant presence of three war vessels in Hay-

tian waters, one of the two now there will be sent back to the United States. James G. Blaine arrived in the city to-

Harrison and Morton, both conveying congratulations and encouraging the negro element to constant and upward effort. There is in the Indianapsiis letter, however, a passage which seems to throw cold water on the hopes of those counting on the selection of a colored man for a cabinet position. He says: "You have shown great patience under severe trials and there may be yet further calls for the exercise of this homely virtue. It is quite possible the high expectations of our friends may not at once be realized, but we can at least keep things moving in the right direction."

SETTLED AT LAST.

Brotherhood Committee and Bur. lington Officials Bring the Big Railroad Strike to an End.

FINAL MEETING TO-DAY.

the Old Engineers to Be Given the Preference When Vacancies Occur, and the Hatchet to Be Buried Out of Sight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—This evening the Burlington "strike" was admitted by both parties to the controversy to be practically the officials of the road and the committee of nine resulted in an amicable agreement on nearly all the points at issue, and it is confidently expected a complete understanding will be reached to-morrow morning. The only hitch in the arrangements for ending the strike was one of the minor demands of the committee, which the officials did not feel justified in granting without first consulting with President

without first consulting with President Perkins and the directors of the company in Boston. They requested time, therefore, to exchange telegrams with the Boston officials and they have no doubt that full authority will be received to accept any proposition of the committee that is fair and reasonable. When the committee of nine called at the general offices of the Burlington this morning, Vice Presidents Stone and Peasley were waiting advices from Boston, and asked that the conference, be delayed until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Chairman Cavener readily assented to this, and at the hour named he and his associates returned and were received. They were in session from 3 o'clock until twenty minutes past 5, when they encountered an obstacle in the raising of a point which the Burlington people had overlooked and were not prepared to meet without further advices from eastern headquarters. It was then decided to adjourn until 10:30 a. m. to-morrow. The faces of the committee and of the Burlington officials were wreathed with smiles when they parted for the night.

The Times will say: "It is understood that by the terms of the agreement the old Q. engineers will be placed again upon a square footing, instead of being black listed by nearly all the railroads in the country. The Burlington itself will set an example by giving the strikers employment in preference to others whenever vacancies occur, and by burying completely out of sight the hatchet which was dug up ten months ago. Both Vice-President Stone and Chairman Cavener declined to give any of the details of the meeting or the nature of the conclusions." Perkins and the directors of the company

HISCOCK FIXED IT.

ator Hiscock, who arrived from Washington at 12:30 and drove direct to the resi dence of the president-elect, arriving about 1 o'clock, just in time to partake of the onday meal. Luncheon over, the general and his guest repaired to the library, where they remained closeted together in earnest conversation until 3:15, when the

where they remained closeted together in searnest conversation until 3:15, when the senator took his leave. No third party was present during the long conference, therefore no one is able to state positively what passed between them unless one or the other chooses to divulge it. Gen. Harrison talked freely of the visit to an Associated Press correspondent this evening, but said nothing not already known.

The senator, whose carriage never left the door during his long conference, drove rapidly to the depot. Arriving there he had to pass a cordon of reporters who lay in wait. To their numerous inquiries he simply said: "Gentlemen, my visit was an uneventful one, both politically and personally." These are the words three of the correspondents who were present altribute to him. They agree that the distinguished gentleman was apparently in a disgruntled state of mind, either real or assumed. When he boarded the trais for Cleveland His apparent ill humor, which is not chronic with him, when considered in connection with the general and complacent frame of mind in which the writer found Gen. Harrison only an hour or so later, is more significant than the words attributed to the senator. After a long day's conference with several distinguished public men, it would seem but natural that Gen. Harrison should show signs of fatigue and absence of his usual urbanity; but on the contrary he was without sign of worry. A good many of the gentleman's friends believe the cabinet is about finished, and if these incidents are of any interest or value, they would seem to strengthen this view of the situation.

But the day brought another senatorial pilgrim in the person of Mr. Plumb, who arrived this morning from the west. His conference with Gen. Harrison was less than an hour, and he left at 2 o'clock for Washington. In an interview Senator Plumb said he merely stopped over to have a general talk with the president elect. He was in favor of an extra session of congress and believed the party and public necessity would induce Pr

cabinet.
Another visitor of prominence was Hon.
Moses W. Field, of Detroit. If he came
here with a special object he kept it to himself. He talked freely, however, and said
among other things he had no drabt whatever but that Gen. Alger would be
one of President Harrison's cabinet. He
was equally confident in his opinion that
Blaine would be secretary of state.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3 .- Mrs. J. Ellen oster, the lowa temperance lecturer, who ublican women during the late campaign, arrived in the city to-day. She will call upon Gen. Harrison to-morrow and constant presence of three war vessels in Haytian waters, one of the two now there will be sent back to the United States.

James G. Blaine arrived in the city today.

Will Keep Things Moving.

Washington, Jan. 3.—At the celebration of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation in Alexanderia last night by the Frederick Douglass Library association, letters were read from Harrison and Morton, both conveying congratulations and encouraging the negro element to constant and upward effort.

There is in the Ledianage in the constant and upward effort. gratulate him. This afternoon Mrs. Foster election, we have no favors of any kind to ask."

> INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3 .- The announce ment from Washington to-day that the

president had withdrawn the nomination of Leon O. Bailey as district attorney for Indiana and substituted the name of Judge Solomon Claypool, of this city, created wait upon the president reported that he would receive the congress to-morrow afternoon. Letters expressing sympathy with the objects of the conventionwere read from John Boyle O'Reilly and the Catholic Knights of America. Father Healy, of the Order of the Holy Ghost, read an interesting paper on Catholic missionary work in Africa. The committee on resolutions then reported an address, which, after considerable discussion, was adopted, and a committee appointed to present it to Cardinal Gibbons.

**Cally Solomon Claypool, of this city, created great surprise. It is learned to-night that Judge Claypool received an autograph letter from President Cleveland last Thursday, asking him to come quietly and immediately to Washington. He lett the same diately to Washington. Not even Acting District Notered An overland and returned home Saturday night. Not even Acting District Notered An overland and returned home Saturday night. Not even Acting District Notered An overland and returned home Saturday night. Not even Acting District Notered An overland and returned home Saturday night. Not even Acting District Notered An overland and returned home Saturday night. Not even Acting District Notered An overland and returned home Saturday nig

SCHOOL LAND INDEMNITY.

Inited States vs. the State of California,

involving the question of the right of the state to indemnity school lands to compen-Favor of the Democrat. sate for deficiencies in fractional townships made so by reason of swamp land found therein, the secretary has reversed the decision of the commissioner of the general said sections. The sections of this case were approved and certified to the state prior to the act of March 1, 1877, as land inuring to the state under the act of Feb. 26.

uring to the state under the act of Feb. 26, 1859, providing for school land indemnity to compensate for deficiencies where school sections were wanting, or where townships were fractional for any cause whatever. The commissioner held said sections invalid for the reason that they were based upon alleged deficiencies in fractional townships, caused by swamp found therein and held said sections for cancellation, and directed they be disposed of under the proviso of the second section of the act of March 1, 1877, which allows the purchaser from the state to purchase said lands of the government where said selections were invalid and not confirmed by the act of 1877. In reversing this decision the secretary held the state is not entitled, as others, under the language of the various acts providing for indemnity for school lands in the state of California, to make selections in lieu of swamp lands merely because they are swamp and overflowed, but holds that under the statutes applicable to the state of California, directing surveys in said state, townships were made fractional by reason of the existence of swamps and overflowed lands in the same manner and with the same effect as in other states and resulted from surveys being made fractional by bedies of water, whether fresh or sait. the same effect as in other states and resulted from surveys being made fractional by bodies of water, whether fresh or salt, of such character as to be meandered and therefore such fractional townships, made so by reason of the survey thereof, furnish a basis for indemnity selections under the act of Feb. 26, 1859, which provided for selections to compensate deficiencies for school sections where sections sixteen and thirty-six are fractional in quality, or where one or both are wanting by reason of the township being fractional or from any natural cause whatever. He also holds the act of 1877 confirmed to the state all selections of land made prier to the passage of said act, and not sold by the state, whether a basis for such selections existed or not.

The decision, it is said, controls the case of Elisha Wright et al., appellants, against the state of California and J. W. Warner et al., respondents, and involves a large quantity of land.

MITCHELL TO GO HOME.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—All possibility of fight between Dempsey and Mitchell was set at rest to-day by the receipt of a letter by Dempsey from New York stating that Mitchell intended to leave the country in a

short time A fight between Frank Murphy, of England, who claims the featherweight championship of the world, and Jimmy Fagan, of this city came off at the Stock Range, A the men squared it was apparent that Murphy was the heavier and was fit, while Murphy was the heavier and was ht, while Fagan looked drawn. For the first five rounds Fagan had the best of the fight, but the pace began to tell on him, after which Murphy had the best of the contest. In the tenth round Fagan began to do some telling work, when time was called and the referee awarded the fight to Murphy. The spectators were divided in opinion as to who won the fight. Neither contestant was severely punished.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- The following was received by Richard K. Fox this morning from St. Louis: "Kilrain will sign article to fight John L. Sullivan for \$20,000 and the championship of the world at either Toronto, Ottawa or Montreal. Both Mitchell and Kilrain emphatically deny that they have any misunderstanding with Fox.

Fox.

The Clipper received a letter from Louis B. Allen this afternoon stating that Jake Kilrain or his representative would meet Sullivan and his backers at Toronto, Monday, Jan. 7, to sign articles for a match for \$10,000 a side and the Police Gazette diamond belt.

is the wife of Detective Lowenstein, the officer who captured Lingg, and who was Capt. Schaack's right hand man in secur ing the evidence which sent Lingg's comlarge quantities of property, irregularly were brought to her house by were brought to her house by her husband, with Capt. Schaack's knowledge. She claims to have been fired upon by her husband in a quarrel resulting from her endeavors to cut loose from a "fence." Her motive in revealing the alleged circumstances now, she says, is because her husband, Capt. Schaack, and others are endeavoring to destroy her reputation as a wife in order to discredit her in case the story of the "fence" is brought up during the trial.

PASSENGERS FROZEN.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.-Severe earth quake shocks were felt to-day in Khojende and Kastakos. Many persons were killed and a number of buildings were destroyed. A terrible disaster has happened at Safuntsche, near Tiflis, in Georgia. A train in hides. The receiver said a partnershi became blocked in an immense snow drift, and before it could be rescued fourteer passengers perished from the intense cold, and twenty others were badly frost bitten A relief party which started out to rescue the imperiled passengers lost their way and died in the snow.

One hundred and seventy-five persons were frozen to death at Ekaterinburg in the district of Poinot, Dec. 27.

The Caspian sea is frozen and railway disasters are reported at Baku and other places in the Caucasus.

Truly Republican,

PARIS, Jan. 8 .- Gen. Boulanger in an adthe Seine berates those members of parliament who have been working against him and says: "If I could ever have entertained the idea of playing dictator, it would have the idea of playing dictator, it would have been when as minister of war I had the whole army in my hands. There has been nothing in my conduct to justify such suspions. There is nothing dictatorial in the programme that demands constitutional revision by the most democratic system and by a constituent assembly. I challenge the republicans to cite a single act or confession in which I have not plainly supported the republic."

HEYFRON'S SUCCESS.

The Contest Over the Office of Sheriff WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- In the case of the for Missoula County Decided in

PRECINCTS THROWN OUT.

Six Votes in Nixon Precinct Counted for Heyfrom and Evaro Thrown Out, Giving the Democrats Twelve Majority.

MISSOULA, Jan. 8 .- [Special to the Independent.]-The Heyfron-Mahoney contest, which has been on trial here in the district court for the past week, was closed this evening. Judge DeWolfe rendered a lengthy oral opinion in the case, in which he admitted six votes at the Noxon precinct for D. J. Heyfron, also threw out the Evaro precinct altogether on account of the polls being changed from the designated place to a distance of more than three miles, and also threw out sixty votes proved to be illegal at the Bonner precinct. This elects Daniel J. Heyfron by twelve majority over his opponent, who was declared elected by a majority of forty-six. The expression, "The Bonner returns are still coming in," may be heard on every corner. Mr. Heyfron is a staunch democrat, and his friends admire him for his tenacity. The case was bitterly fought by both parties. Messrs. Woody and Web ster and S. G. Murray appeared for Mr. Mahoney, and J. C. Robinson, of Deer Lodge, R. B. Swith, of Dillon, and John M. Evans, of Missoula, for Mr. Heyfron.

STATEHOOD AGITATION.

ington and South Dakota Taking Steps to

ELLENSBURG, W. T., Jan. 3 .- Seventyive delegates attended the statehood convention which convened here to day. Ex-Gov. Watson E. Squire presided. A long petition was adopted praying congress specially to admit Washington with the Idaho Panhandle annexed. The petition sets forth that the people in the territor; are fully prepared and willing to shoulde the responsibilities of statehood, having a population of 240,000, a gain of 180,000 in eight years. Democrats and republicans alike are anxious for the admission of the territory under the name of Washington which the convention favored.

South Dakota Anxious ST. PAUL, Jan. 8 .- A special to the issued a call for a delegate convention of the counties in southern Dakota, Jan. 16, for the purpose of taking steps to fur-16, for the purpose of taking steps to fur-ther statehood for South Dakota. The committee believes South Dakota's chances at Washington are waning, and many fear two or three years will elapse before ad-mission is achieved. It is urged that ac-tion be taken during the present congress, and in case nothing is done, that the strongest pressure possible be brought to bear to secure an extra session for the pur-pose of admitting the state.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The drought in south Australia has been broken by copious rains.

James Richard Hallowell Phillips, the Shakesperian biographer, is dead.

One thousand prisoners will be released under King Milau's amnesty decree. By an explosion in the Otter colliery in Austria twenty-seven persons were killed.

Eight persons were killed and many in-jured by earthquake shocks in Nicaraugus John Ryan and Chas. and Fred St. Peter were drowned while skating at South Framingham yesterday. It is reliably stated that the executed murderer Prado was the illegitimate son of Gen. Prado, formerly president of Peru.

A special from Gainsville, Texas, says E. W. Gilorease, county treasurer of Montague county, is short in his accounts \$4,000.

Great anxiety is felt at Berlin regarding Prince Bismarck's health. The chancellor has been ordered to remain in strict re The stables of the Boston paving and health department burned yesterday. Ten thousand bush-is of grain and seventy tons of hay were destroyed. The buildings

The marriage of Gertrude Barrett, daughter of Lawrence Barrett, and Joseph Anderson, Mary Anderson's brother, was solemnized at Boston yesterday, Bishop Wil-The Italian government recently launched a new war vessel whose displacement is 13,298 tons or 1,358 tons greated than the Trafalgar of Nile, England's two

largest war vessels.

At West Superior, Wis., lastnight a number of dock strikers attacked and unmercifully beat with clubs ten Scandinavians who had accepted a reduction of wages made by the several coal companies vesterday. yesterday. The annulling of the election to the local house of Hon. James McShane, and his disqualification for personal bribery, by the court of review, has caused a great sensa-

tion at Quebec, especially among the Irish Catholis, who recognized him as their mouth piece Charlet Callen was yesterday appointed receiver of the firm of H. Y. Werner & Co., of New York, wholesale dealers in hides, on the application of Simon C. Strauss, the European partner of the firm. The liabilities are said to be \$500,000; assets, \$250,000, in hides.

St. Louis, Jan. 3 .- In spite of the agree nent which went into effect Jan. 1, another Island railway this afternoon, acting on the report that the Missouri Pacific had sold tickets from Kansas City to Denver. Pueblo and Colorado Springs at a cut rate, made a cut of \$5, tickets being sold at \$13.50 to Denver. Later this afternoon the Union Pacific received orders to meet the cut and the Missouri Pacific and other lines followed suit. A further cut is anticipated to more the cut and the more received orders to meet the cut and the more received to the cut and the more received.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3 .- A warrant was ned this afternoon for the arrest of Mrs Schroop, the wife of Jacob Schroop, the infessed murderer of Antoine Schi confessed murderer of Antoine Schilling. The warrant was issued on the strength of the sworn statement of a daughter of Schroop by a former marriage, in which she declared her stepmother had frequently urged her father to kill Schilling, so they could get possession of his money. Mrs. Schroop is now in a hospital undergoing treatment for cancer.